

Nicaragua Asks That Uncle Sam Send Land Force

With Only 500 Men—No War Budget—After Saving \$500,000—And Doing A Lot More—Says She Has A Right to Request Help

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, June 8.—Nicaragua has asked the United States to land forces there to cope with a threatened invasion from Costa Rica. The state department is investigating the situation.

The Nicaraguan legation here in a statement today declares that following the collapse of the revolution in Costa Rica, President Tinoco has named large forces on the frontier.

Tinoco's brother, as minister of war, at the head of the Costa Rican army in the field, has charged that the Nicaraguans invited the revolutionists. The Nicaraguans have denied the charge and said that it was the liberal party in Nicaragua, members of the old Zeledona regime, that went over to Tinoco.

Issue Statement

This is the Nicaraguan legation's statement:

"Notwithstanding that the revolution in Costa Rica, which started about one month ago, has come to an end; that the defeated revolutionists who crossed the Nicaraguan border were disarmed by the frontier patrol; that the government of Nicaragua has maintained strict neutrality from the beginning of the revolution, and has emphatically denied having given any aid to the revolutionists. General Tinoco has been named a big army on the frontier of Nicaragua, with large trains of ammunition and supplies of all kinds. It is known that he has in the department of Guinasaca, and not far from the frontier, about six thousand men under arms, with whom he expects to invade Nicaragua or else start a revolution in that country headed by General Tinoco, formerly premier, under Zeledona, Generala Redillas, Santos, Bara, Usuga and other Nicaraguan generals, opposed to the present government of General Chamorro.

Followed U. S. Advice

"Nicaragua, in accordance with the financial plan suggested by the United States government, is on her reconstruction period, after 17 years of the Zeledona regime. It has adopted a strictly economic budget, by which the government can have under arms only 500 men and has no war budget. The people of Nicaragua have no complaint at having followed the friendly suggestion of the United States. At the end of the last economic year, there was a surplus of \$500,000, and it is expected that at the end of the present year there will be another surplus of \$1,000,000.

"We believe that the time has arrived when the United States, in view of the friendly attitude that Nicaragua has maintained with the United States, in giving this country the option for building the canal through Nicaragua, and for the reason of the two naval bases on the Gulf of Fonseca, and the other on the islands of the Atlantic, and also bearing in mind that Nicaragua entered the war against Germany in harmony with the United States, and to aid the allied governments in every way its power, should against her foreign foes."

POLICE MEET TO PLAN

CLEVELAND, June 8.—A conference immediately of police chiefs of the eight cities in which bomb outrages occurred last Monday night, to frame uniform plans for the capture of the anarchists, was suggested tonight by Chief of Police Smith of Cleveland, in a telegram to Chief Quigley of Rochester, New York, president of the National Association of Chiefs of Police.

Police here were active again today in rounding up more suspected anarchists.

FALSE REPORT AROUSES

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 8.—A report given out last night by Juan Taborda, alias Jose Maria Suarez, alleged leader of the bandits who raided Cananea, Sonora, on May 8, and three companions who were arrested two days ago, that a band of Villa sympathizers had been organized to rescue the prisoners, caused the home guards to be mobilized at Cananea last night, in anticipation of an attack. The report, however, proved unfounded, and the night passed quietly.

NEWS EPITOME

FOREIGN

Nicaragua requests Uncle Sam to send troops down there to help her protect herself.
President Seitz of the Austrian assembly states the peace terms are impossible and mean starvation.
Hungarian peasants revolt against communism; thousands are slaughtered.
Huns may be given only 24 hours to sign or refuse to sign treaty.

DOMESTIC

Investigation of the treaty "leak" is due for debate in the senate today.
President Koenigk of the operators' union, charges Western Union with locking out union men.
Hurley asks for final appropriation to complete shipbuilding operations.
Detroit sends Sunday without any street cars.

LOCAL

Complete plans today to honor memory of Frank Luke at great air tournament here June 23.
Boy Scout week, beginning today, is subject of impressive sermon.
Roosevelt strike still unsettled; Union denies statements of Water Users.
First of home-coming Arizonians of 29th division to arrive here tomorrow morning with governor; others to follow later.

Wilson Leaves For Home in 10 Days or 2 Weeks

PARIS, June 8.—(By the Associated Press.) President Wilson, now in regard as probable, will leave France for the United States within ten days or two weeks.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The statement in a Paris dispatch that President Wilson might leave France for the United States within ten days or two weeks was said to be "quite probable" tonight at the White House. It was not indicated whether a definite date had been set for the sailing of the president from France.

In view of the plan of the president to visit Belgium, it was considered that the sailing date more likely was two weeks distant than ten days. At any rate, it was said, all plans depended on the progress at Versailles. It has been understood generally that the president would stay in Paris until after the signing of the peace treaty with Germany.

TERMS IMPOSSIBLE—MEAN DEATH, STATES PRESIDENT SEITZ

Bauer Declares Treaty Is a Peace of Hate—Says Austria Would Deal with Italy if Possible

VIENNA, Saturday, June 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The peace terms presented to Austria are impossible and mean the death of the country by starvation, President Seitz declared in his opening address in the extraordinary session of the national assembly today. The galleries were filled and the floor contained a large proportion of the members of the assembly, including two women. The session was orderly.

Foreign Minister Bauer reported on his conference at Feldkirch with Doctor Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation. Bauer, who is not popular either in Vienna or in the country, and who is generally referred to as a "Bolshevik," was listened to quietly while he read six pages of manuscript. After declaring that the treaty was a peace of hate, Bauer released his personal views of wrath against the Czechs, who he said, had taken all of Austria's sugar and other industries. The loss of German Bohemia to Austria, he added, meant not merely subjection of 2,500,000 Germans to foreign rule, but the loss of the most valuable parts of German-Austria, industrially and agriculturally. Dr. Bauer declared the Treaty would never submit to the peace terms and that it, as well as the Germans of Bohemia had the sympathy of all Germans.

Would Deal With Italy

He added that several months ago the Austrian government submitted to the Italian government the draft of a treaty under which German South Tyrol would remain with Austria, constitutionally and economically, but as a neutral military zone. Dr. Bauer said he hoped the Italian government would not refuse to discuss the proposal at St. Germain. He said there was danger of an irreducible movement of German South Tyrol, remarking that in German South Tyrol, gradually to win the friendship of Italy, but it would be a misfortune to both if the annexation of German South Tyrol prevented this.

Threaten Entente Mission

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, June 7.—Great crowds gathered in the streets of Vienna today and outside the quarters of the entente mission. Shouts of protest were raised after the peace terms were denounced, according to a dispatch received here. Resolutions were passed calling on Austrian delegates to refuse to sign the peace treaty in its present form.

SAYS RAILROADS TO REPAY HUGE SUMS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Railroads under federal control should be required to return to the government, "as rapidly as practicable," \$75,000,000 advanced for improvements and equipments, Director General Hines told the house appropriations committee at his appearance last week, according to the printed record of hearings, which became public today.

"These improvements have been made for the benefit of the railroad companies," the director general said. "They have received a very important benefit from government control, guaranteeing them a rental which represented the average of probably the best three years they ever had, instead of having to face, as public utilities throughout the country did, the danger of imminent bankruptcy on account of the great increases in cost."

"When the railroad administration has put in funds with which to pay the railroad companies what it owes them, my judgment is that they ought to be required, just as rapidly as possible, to reimburse the government for these large amounts that have been spent and as far as possible to reimburse the government for the amounts which will be spent during the rest of this calendar year."

He settled policy is that for the future we will make improvements on railroad properties unless the railroad undertake to finance them, except in extreme cases, where an improvement is absolutely necessary and where the companies are wholly unable to finance it.

RANTZAU RETURNS TO PARIS

VERAILLES, June 8.—Count von Rantzau, chairman of the German peace delegation, who went to Germany Friday night, returned here this morning.

IN THE OLD DAYS WHEN THE CIRCUS CAME TO TOWN



MAY GIVE HUNS 24 HOURS OR ONE WEEK

PARIS, June 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The council of four, with Premier Orlando of Italy absent, again went over the proposals Sunday and while various days have been mentioned unofficially for replying to the German counter proposals, a belief expressed, however, is to the effect that an understanding may be arrived at the end of this week, with the possibility of its coming sooner.

It may be significant of an early impending agreement that the departure of President Wilson for the United States is reported as probable within a few days or one week. Sunday's discussion included one of the most difficult outstanding questions—that affecting the German-Polish frontier. The presentation of a majority of the minor commissions' reports is expected to occupy the council's attention Monday. It has been pointed out that this may tend to make more rapid progress possible.

A plan for the solution of the Adriatic problem, approved by the peace conference, will form part of the discussions at the Italian frontier between Premier Orlando and Vice Premier Cosimo.

The peace terms for Austria again are assailed. President Seitz, before the national assembly, described them as "impossible and as meaning the death of the country by starvation."

Count von Brodowski-Rantkau has returned to Versailles.

HURLEY ASKS FOR FINAL APPROPRIATION

TO WIND UP SHIPBUILDING OPERATIONS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board has asked congress for a final appropriation of a little more than \$600,000,000, to wind up the government's shipbuilding operations.

The sum, he says, which will complete the work of raising the United States as a shipbuilding nation to first place, and develop the American mercantile marine fleet from a negligible quantity to second place, actually is \$490,000,000 less than congress already has authorized.

The present needs of the shipbuilding program, as Chairman Hurley outlines them, take into consideration the cancellation or suspension of contracts for 75 ships, which alone will effect a saving of more than \$500,000,000.

The administration charges of the whole business will be only 1.32 per cent of the total final expenditures.

When all is done, Chairman Hurley points out in a letter to Chairman Good of the house appropriations committee, \$2,361,755,570 will have been expended in the country's great effort which will be shown in 13,555,108 deadweight tons of ships on the seas, and that about 100 subway trains again were running.

EUROPE At a Glance

The new week begins with the German counter proposals still the subject of discussion. The council of four, with Premier Orlando of Italy absent, again went over the proposals Sunday and while various days have been mentioned unofficially for replying to the German counter proposals, a belief expressed, however, is to the effect that an understanding may be arrived at the end of this week, with the possibility of its coming sooner.

It may be significant of an early impending agreement that the departure of President Wilson for the United States is reported as probable within a few days or one week. Sunday's discussion included one of the most difficult outstanding questions—that affecting the German-Polish frontier. The presentation of a majority of the minor commissions' reports is expected to occupy the council's attention Monday. It has been pointed out that this may tend to make more rapid progress possible.

A plan for the solution of the Adriatic problem, approved by the peace conference, will form part of the discussions at the Italian frontier between Premier Orlando and Vice Premier Cosimo.

The peace terms for Austria again are assailed. President Seitz, before the national assembly, described them as "impossible and as meaning the death of the country by starvation."

Count von Brodowski-Rantkau has returned to Versailles.

PARIS STRIKES CLEAR

PARIS, Saturday, June 7.—An announcement that the strike situation here was much improved was made after a short meeting at the war office tonight, at which Premier Clemenceau presided. It was asserted that a great number of strikers had returned to work and that about 100 subway trains again were running.

STILL AT WIESBADEN

MAYENCE, June 8.—Authoritative sources have been received here that the government of the Rhineland republic, contrary to reports, still is at Wiesbaden. It is declared that he has not left Wiesbaden since the republic was proclaimed.

END ANARCHIST TRIAL

ZURICH, Saturday, June 7.—The lack of evidence in the trial of international anarchists here was completed tonight. It is expected the court will announce its decision during the coming week.

Evidence adduced at the trial by the prosecution showed that during the war Germany kept up a widespread secret terrorist service, especially in Switzerland. Special efforts, it was indicated, were made to start revolutions in Italy and India. Irish and American agitators also were supported by the Germans.

KONENKAMP ACCUSES WESTERN UNION OF LOCKING OUT UNION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
CHICAGO, June 8.—In a statement tonight, S. J. Koenigk, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who last night called for a nationwide strike of telegraph and telephone operators next Wednesday, declared in the last three days the Western Union Telegraph company had locked out 300 union men. These, with the 2,500 workers he said were on strike in ten southeastern states, make a total of 2,800 workers already idle.

"We now have 2,800 workers who have been driven out by the Western Union, although its head, Newcomb Carlton, said we had only 710 members," said Mr. Koenigk.

Reports of discharged union operators by the Western Union had been received from all parts of the country. Mr. Koenigk said the time for the east today and addressed a meeting of union men. He expected 7,000 workers would be affected by the strike.

"I have received reports that the Western Union has ascertained 150 of our men in New York, a number in Chicago, Galveston, Denver and other cities," he said.

"To the men at the meeting, I stated that we had to strike in self defense, because of the tactics of Postmaster General Burleson in permitting our people to be discharged without giving any protection, and giving us no chance for a wage adjustment or arranging for collective bargaining. I told them my efforts in the past had been absolutely unproductive and there was nothing left to do but strike."

Mr. Koenigk said everywhere the members are assuring him they will do all they can to make the strike effective. He said the time for the strike had been advanced to tomorrow were unfounded, he said, and there was no thought of changing the call as issued yesterday.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 8.—Three thousand employees of the Western Union, Postal and Federal Telegraph companies, west of Denver, will obey the call for a strike Wednesday morning, according to announcement made here today by L. I. Marshall, first international vice president of the C. T. U. A.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—"If any of our men go out in response to a strike order, they will be in such small numbers their absence scarcely will be noticed," declared M. T. Cook, general manager of the Pacific division of the Western Union Telegraph company tonight, in commenting on the telegraphers' strike situation.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Responsibility for the impending nationwide strike of union wire workers rests with congress and not with the owners of the wire system or the employees, S. J. Small, a former international officer of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, told a meeting here tonight.

Mr. Small charged that since the transfer of political power in congress from the democrats to the republicans, the question of government ownership of the wire systems has been thrown into the "political arena," activities of the various wage boards have ceased, and the interests of the employees have been given no consideration.

The government's guarantee of the interest on stocks and bonds of the Western Union Telegraph company, the speaker said, meant that the taxpayer must bear the burden of any losses sustained by the company, as a result of the strike.

Is "Infamous Bargain," Says Day of League

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.—Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University condemned the league of nations as an "infamous bargain," in his commencement address today.

Praising members of the senate who were opposing the league project, he said: "Thank God that there is a remnant of statesmanship left standing between America and the impending quagmires of internationalism."

KILL PEASANTS BY THOUSANDS AS THEY REFUSE COMMUNISM

Women and Children Shot and Hanged—Red Army Slaughters Without Let or Hindrance—Towns Are Shelled

VIENNA, Saturday, June 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three thousand peasants, including women and children, have been shot or hanged by the red army, as a consequence of revolts in western Hungary, sound Cadenburg, according to news considered trustworthy, which has been received here. The entire village of Kolhof, he said, was burned.

The massacre took place after thirty-two villages surrounding Oedenburg had refused to go over to bolshevism. They desired to join Austria.

Bela Kun, communist leader, and minister of foreign affairs, and Joseph Pogany bolshevik minister of war, visited the districts, then sent orders to Commissioner Semely, to whom such class of work is usually deputed, because of his blood-thirsty character, to conduct requisitions of clothing, food and imperial paper crowns, now called "blue money" to distinguish it from "red or soviet money."

The peasants, according to the address, gathered a small army numbering a few thousands, armed with rifles, axes, scythes and similar weapons, against which a red division was sent.

The peasants were surrounded. Kolhof was shelled, then machine guns were turned against the Hungarians on Friday night. A majority of those fleeing from the burning village were shot. Those who were captured were hanged.

Surround Four Thousand

LONDON, June 8.—Armed peasants who revolted against the Hungarian communist government and Hungarian troops have been engaged in heavy fighting in western Hungary, which resulted in the defeat of the peasants, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Vienna says.

The 4,000 peasants were surrounded by the red guards after a bloody battle at Kolhof.

After a short siege, it is added, Kolhof was stormed and many of its peasant defenders slaughtered. The entire Oedenburg district has been declared in a state of siege and a military dictatorship proclaimed.

Started by Hussars

VIENNA, Saturday, June 7.—A serious revolt against the bolshevik regime is reported from western Hungary. It is said to have been started by Hussars in revolt against its military movement. A strike from other parts of the country by farmers and members of the working classes refusing to recognize bolshevism.

The Hungarian minister has opened negotiations with the Vienna socialists, recognizing the transformation of the Budapest government.

Czechs Are Fighting

VIENNA, Saturday, June 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—Severe fighting is in progress between Czechs and Vienna, north of the Danube, between the Czechs-Slovaks and the Hungarian communist forces. The Hungarians have crossed the river Neutra and are threatening Pressburg.

The position of the Czechs in Slovakia also is more serious, as the Hungarian communists have been stirring up the Slovaks against the Czechs. The Hungarians point out that the Czechs refused to give Slovakia autonomy and also have not treated them as brothers. They add that for two thousand years the Slovaks and Hungarians have lived together and should continue to do so.

While the Czech soldiers generally are socialists, there are no indications that they have been tainted by bolshevism.

It is reported that the effectiveness of the Russian soviet army against the Rumanians in Bessarabia today is the fact that among their leaders are German officers. It is declared that the German officers have formed an organization to assist the bolsheviks in the Ukraine.

Capture Another Town

COPENHAGEN, June 8.—Hungarian communist troops have captured the town of Kaschau, in northern Hungary, northeast of Budapest, from the Czechs, after two days of fighting. A dispatch from Budapest Saturday, announcing the victory says the Czechs were defeated decisively.

STORRS FOUND GUILTY

OKANOGAN, Wash., June 8.—A verdict of guilty was returned today by a jury which tried Douglas M. Storrs, charged with the seduction of Miss Ruth Garrison, 18 years old, who poisoned Mrs. Grace Storrs, Douglas Storrs' wife, in Seattle last spring.

The poisoning, which occurred at a luncheon in a department store, was admitted by Miss Garrison, who declared she wished Mrs. Storrs out of the way. She was recently acquitted of a charge of murder on the ground of mental irresponsibility.

TREATY "LEAK" IS ON THE PROGRAM FOR THIS WEEK

Investigation at Once Is Plan—May Call Taft—State Department May Be Called—Both Sides Determined to Get at Facts

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Congress enters the fourth week of the new session tomorrow with broadening politics and increased speed urged by leaders.

The so-called peace treaty "leak" investigation and the bill to end government control of telegraphs, telephone and cables constitute the senate's work of principal interest this week, while the house plans a clean up of appropriation bills, starting tomorrow with the pared-down \$800,000,000 army bill. Investigations of army and shipping affairs, and also the investigation of Victor Berger, socialist of Wisconsin, will be started by committees.

At its meeting tomorrow to make plans for the treaty inquiry, the foreign relations committee may do little more than select a sub-committee to do the actual work of summoning and examining witnesses.

Selection of this sub-committee probably will be left to Chairman Lodge.

Anxious to Investigate

Leaders on both sides are anxious for the investigation to start, however, and before the end of the week it may be well under way. At tomorrow's meeting the full committee may take up the question of some of those called, and may lay down some general plan of procedure. That subject will, it is believed, at least be discussed.

In speculation over the possible trend prominent in national politics and in financial circles have been mentioned about the capitol. Senator Borah is known to favor calling officials of the League to Enforce Peace, headed by former President Taft, and it is taken for granted that state department officials and attaches will be asked to testify.

Whether the trail will lead later to the Paris peace commission or to the great financial houses of New York, remains to be seen. No committee member will make any prediction as to the general trend of the inquiry.

A full in the storm of debate over the peace treaty is expected, while the foreign relations committee's inquiry into the so-called leak is started, and while the senate engages in other business. A reply is expected this week to the senate resolutions requesting a copy of the treaty and with it a fresh outbreak of senate discussion, but the remainder of this month is set aside by leaders, largely for expediting appropriation bills needed July 1.

The bill by Senator Kellogg, republican of Minnesota, to repeal the law authorizing government control of telegraph, telephone and cable wires, is to come up for debate tomorrow and is expected to precipitate lively discussion of the telegraphers' strike situation and Postmaster General Burleson's order restoring private operation of the wires. Passage of the Kellogg bill, which has aroused support of democrats and republicans of the Interstate Commerce commission, is expected late this week. The house interstate commerce committee will begin work tomorrow on wire repeal legislation.

House to Get Busy

Appropriation bills are to have right of way in the house. The reduced army bill, providing for maintenance of an army of four hundred thousand men and stripped of general legislation, is to be taken up tomorrow and will be followed Wednesday or Thursday by the \$600,000,000 naval bill. The house appropriations committee tomorrow will endeavor to complete the railroad appropriation bill for which \$1,200,000,000 has been requested by the administration, and then take up sundry civil supply measure, of which a request of about \$600,000,000 for the shipbuilding program is the largest item.

DETROIT IS WITHOUT STREET CAR SERVICE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
DETROIT, Mich., June 8.—With the city completely without traction service and no promise of a settlement of the three-controversy between the Detroit United Railway company, its striking carmen and the city council, State officials tonight threaten court action to relieve the city of its financial burden.

Thousands of automobiles, impressed for private use today were totally inadequate.

The striking carmen demand a wage increase of 27 cents an hour, but are understood willing to accept a ten-cent increase, which the company denies it can give unless three-cent fares on certain lines, and reduced workingmen's tickets are recalled, and a straight five-cent fare, with one cent for transfer, granted. The council has agreed to recall the three-cent fare tickets, but refuses to grant the transfer charge.

HUNT MYSTERY SHOOTER

CORLENN, Friday, June 6.—By the Associated Press.—Investigation by the military authorities today failed to reveal the identity of the person who fired three shots Thursday night at the house in Coblenz, occupied by Brigadier General Main Craig, chief of staff of the third army. It is said that the name of General Craig is the third on the German secret list of marked Americans.

CHICAGO CLEANING UP

CHICAGO, June 8.—More than 400 suspects were taken in police raids last night and today in an effort to reduce crime. A city council crime investigating committee has heard many complaints against the police and some members have recommended abolition of the detective bureau.